

APPLICATION NO. 10/733,050

23658

## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

FILING DATE

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LUU, TUYET PHUONG PHAM

3673

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR

Brack E. Smith

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Astion Commence	10/733,050	SMITH, BRACK E.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Teri P. Luu	3673	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 December 2003.			
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E			
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	,		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ☐ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D		
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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## DETAILED ACTION

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 3,403,412 to Gottfried et al. in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0126680 to Stephen.

Gottfried et al. discloses a crib comprising at least two end supports (1, 2), a central bed (not shown) extending between the two end supports and two side frame members (14, 15) for restraining an infant wherein one (14) of the side frame members has at least one access door (41) which pivots out of the way. Gottfried et al. fails to teach the crib being wheelchair accessible such that the two end supports are spaced by a width greater than the maximum width of the wheelchair and the central bed extending between the two end supports have a lowermost extent which exceeds the seat height of the wheelchair by an amount sufficient to accommodate a lap of the care giver.

Stephen discloses an elevated infant crib designed for wheelchair access. The crib comprises at least two end supports (15, 15') spaced by a width greater than the maximum width of the wheelchair and a central bed (11) extending between the two end supports have a lowermost extent which exceeds the seat height of the wheelchair by an amount sufficient to accommodate a lap of the care giver. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the crib of Gottfried by spacing the end

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support a width greater than the maximum width of the wheelchair and the providing the central bed extending between the two end supports with a lowermost extent which exceeds the seat height of the wheelchair by an amount sufficient to accommodate a lap of the care giver so as to be wheelchair accessible, as taught by Stephen.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gottfried et al. in view of Stephen as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,553,352 to Bolton.

Gottfried, as modified, discloses the claimed invention except for the access door comprising at least one bi-fold door. Bifold doors are well known in the door art and Bolton discloses, in col. 1, lines 4-8, that "bifold doors ... take less space than a traditional "swing" door". Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to substitute the swing door of Gottfried with a bi-fold door so as to provide a door which requires less space. Thus, a wheelchair-bound care giver is not required to back away from the crib to permit the door to clear.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gottfried et al. in view of Stephen and Bolton as applied to claim 2 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,295,514 to Johnson.

Gottfried, as modified, fails to disclose a pair of bifold doors. Johnson discloses, in Fig. 1, an access door comprising a pair of bi-fold doors. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to substitute the fixed door (42) and the pivoting door (41) of Gottfried with a pair of bi-fold doors so as to provide greater access opening to the infant.

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Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gottfried et al. in view of Stephen and Bolton as applied to claim 3 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 2,555,160 to Schwarz.

Although Gottfried discloses the access door having a latch means for securing the door in a closed position, Gottfried, as modified, fails to discloses latch means securing a pair of doors in closed position pending actuation by the care giver. Schwarz discloses a crib comprising a pair of access doors (28). The doors are provided with latch means (32, 36) for holding the doors in closed position pending actuation by the care giver.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the bifold doors with latch means so as to securely retain the doors in a closed position.

## Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Teri Pham Luu** whose telephone number is **(703) 305-7421**. The examiner can be best reached Monday-Friday from 6:30 am to 2:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Heather Shackelford**, can be reached at (703) 308-2978.

Submission of your response by facsimile transmission is encouraged. Technology Center 3600's facsimile number for all official papers is (703) 872-9306. Recognizing the fact that reducing cycle time in the processing and examination of patent applications will effectively increase a patent's term, it is to your benefit to submit responses by facsimile transmission whenever permissible. Such submission will place the response directly in our examining group's hands and will eliminate Post Office processing and delivery time as well as the PTO's

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mail room processing and delivery time. For a complete list of correspondence not permitted by facsimile transmission, see MPEP § 502.01. In general, most responses and/or amendments not requiring a fee, as well as those requiring a fee but charging such fee to a deposit account, can be submitted by facsimile transmission. Responses requiring a fee which applicant is paying by check should not be submitted by facsimile transmission separately from the check.

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Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be directed to heather.shackelford@uspto.gov.

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed expressed waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

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tpl June 7, 2004